3

Diseases & Disorders of the Liver.

* where these symptoms are absent there is often nothing but preternatural excitement, and where they are present the liver in one case which I examined, ~~after~~ exhibited no one mark of disease.

† Dr Sydenham describes a dry colica mor=bus in which nothing is discharged upwards and downwards but air. This air I believe ~~for~~ on facts formerly mentioned is a secretion from the liver.

I ~~should~~ have treated of the hepatic state of fever. I shall now take notice of ~~its chronic~~ the next disease I named viz. ~~Diseases and Disorders.~~

~~Others~~ From the Offices I have assigned to the liver, you will readily suppose its healthy Functions are of great Consequence to life, and that many causes act upon it so as to induce disease & disorder.

~~I shall I mean~~ A preternatural Secretion & excretion of Bile, ~~producing a kind of diabetes~~ Chyle and water. (perhaps I might add Qu. of ~~of the liver. at~~ The Secretion of bile is attended with sickness, vomiting or diarrhea - ~~a sense of~~ fever, head ache depression, & sometimes a sallow complexion. ~~Its~~ The causes ~~are~~ of this disease are ~~the force of remote cause~~ Disease are

1 Intemperance in the Use of ardent Spirits. The first Use of these baneful liquors is happily characterized by the fable of Prometheus,

who is said to have stolen fire from heaven. Their effects are as happily characterized by the punishment of this theft. It was - a Vulture preying upon his liver.

2 Intemperance in eating, especially high seasoned ~~&~~ & fat animal food. Hence we so often meet with this disease in full feeders. The large liver of the turtlers is said to be owing to its excess in eating food aliment.

3 Great heat. Hence it occurs most frequently in warm countries & hot weather.

4 Violent ~~exer~~ exercise.

5 The motion of a ships at sea, ~~at~~ the bile in this case is thrown into the stomach.

6 Violent emotions & passions of the mind,

its frequency in the Southern states.

They constitute $\frac{8}{10}$ of its causes, and hence,

12 It is the evanescent symptom of an Inflam^n of the liver.

13 Dr. Prost says he has often found worms in the livers of persons that have been affected with this form of hepatic disease. ~~Perhaps they exist there in order to prevent or lessen the disease by~~

Its Remedies ~~are~~ should be p: 6 A VS if the pulse be full — Calomel — Blisters to wrists Side — bathing — a vegetable diet, ~~and~~ exercise — a cool climate and tonic medicines.

~~The next disease 2d Q. p 88 of printed Copy.~~

particularly angry.

6 the Gout. This discharge of bile is so common in the Gout that Dr Darwin supposes it ~~to be the Gout~~ to be seated in the liver, & that Gouty symptoms every where arise from it. The opinion is erroneous, and is refuted not only by the history of Gout, but by the analogies of all other diseases.

7 Contusions & diseases in the head. of this there are many cases in the history of medicine.

8 The bite of the Rattlesnake, & of some other ~~bites~~ poisonous snakes. It is always attended when death is induced, by a puking of bile.

9 a diseased uterus. Mr Gordon's case.

10 Obstructed Spleen.

11 Miasmata — have it is common in marshy Countries even where they don't produce Hepatitis. ✓

† It is this ~~[illegible]~~ limpid fluid resembling Wa-
-ter which I have supposed, formed the
immense discharge of water from the
kidneys which is called Diabetes aqueous.
— In the case I have related it was a Diabetes
~~[illegible]~~ turned upwards. This water sometimes passes
thro' the bowels in watery stools. — It is water drawn of
liver. ~~[illegible]~~ ~~have been examined — [illegible]~~ as
‡ This whitish matter I believe to be Chyle
~~Discharged from the liver perhaps perhaps~~
and that it constitutes that form
~~it may not be improper to add imperfect~~
~~Chyle. the basis I suspect that forms~~ believe
of Diarrhoea which is called the Celiac
flux. ~~is nothing but a Discharge of im-~~
~~-perfect Chyle from the bowels.~~ The
stools in this case are always white.
~~and~~ It is ~~a local chylous~~ an intestinal diabetes chylosus.
~~It accords with respiration~~ the Chyle instead of being absorbed
by the lacteals & passing out of the System by
the kidneys — salivary glands — lungs & pores
~~passes is wasted~~ passes only thro' the bowels. When
it is discharged by the kidneys it is a
Renal Diabetes Chylosus.

The ~~bile~~ matters which are ~~There was~~ ~~There is a great difference in the~~ ~~Quality~~ ~~& Color & quality~~ ~~of the bile which is~~ thus discharged. from the liver are ~~It is~~ green - yellow - dark colored - ~~tinge~~ bloody, or black, rather reddish - whitish or chylous, ~~and tasteless as Rock water~~ & the last of his waters ~~cured in the late~~ B. Fuller a merchant of this city. I have seen him discharge ~~above~~ quarts of it a time, and with but little pain. Upon examing his gall bladder after death, we found it filled with the same kind of ~~tasteless~~ waters that he had been in the habit of discharging for many years. There were several ~~matter~~ gall stones in his gall bladder which had polished themselves by their attrition upon each other. They are now in the possession of Dr. Physick. ~~To the matter of it~~

This preternatural secretion or excretion of Bile, has been called by many names.

when it badly affects the stomach with nausea, or vomiting, persons are said to be bilious. When it creates a diarrhea it has been called an Hepatic flux. Considering ~~the secretion of~~ that the liquor thus discharged is a part of the chyle formed by the 2nd process of nature for that purpose, I think it might be called a bilious, watery, or chylous Diabetes of the liver, according to the quality of the matter discharged from it ~~whether~~ It will be difficult to tell when hepatic or when cystic bile is discharged. The latter I presume is always mixed with the former, and they must necessarily be mixed in the alimentary canal. ~~and thus~~ Hepatic bile can be discharged alone, ~~only~~ when the secretion of bile is prevented by an obstruction of the cystic Duct. & this I believe is often the case in this disease.

bilious, Chylous and Watery Diabetes of the liver 6

This ~~Disease~~ is often confined to the Diseases of the Canaes which excite it, but it is often of a chronic nature, and continues for many years. ~~Thus~~ It is sometimes ~~The Remedies for it~~ attended with Worms.

Dr Parrot says he has often found worms in the ~~liver~~ bowels of persons whose ~~liver~~ bowels have secreted an unusual quantity of bile. If the final cause ~~for~~ of the existence of worms in all young Animals, (which I formerly assigned) be a correct one, ~~it with~~ viz to consume superfluous Chyle, - then we can account at once for this existence in this disease - It is to consume the superfluous or redundant chyle secreted by the ~~liver~~ liver.

A The Remedies for this ~~Diabetes~~ disease

2qu

of the Liver are palliative & radical.
~~they sig~~ 1. VS: if the pulse be full or tense
The I or palliative remedies are ~~gentle~~
2 gentle emetics ~~or~~ and purges. The former should be
used rarely and cautiously. I ~~think~~ I have
seen them ~~do~~ mischief in a physician
in this city who resorted to them every week or ten
days. The purges should be magnesia —
Rhubarb & Calomel — & now then Jalap
& Calomel.

3 a draught of hot water every morning.
This is highly commended by Dr Saunders.
~~dils~~ meets & blunts ~~& blunts~~ by diluting it
It ~~dilutes & with blunts~~ the bile when it is
most redundant, and most acrid, that is
in the morning. From a small teacupful to half a pint, may be taken at a
time. The heat of the water gives it a
moderately tonic power.

Of Fasting. This should be ~~from~~ as complete as the system can bear, and at least once a week. Recollect Dr Franklin's practice, & the fact of Redi, of famine rendering the bowels clean & white.

Of Blisters. — I have used them with great advantage. It is ~~from~~ probably in ~~this disease~~ Diarrhœa from this cause, that Blisters do so much service in the manner formerly mentioned.

The 2nd or radical Remedies are

1 avoiding all its exciting causes, particularly ~~the~~ two of its most common causes — viz ardent spirits, and fat animal food.

2 Reduced diet. The stomach often retains its healthy ~~functions disused~~ actions in this disease, ~~from and~~ or it is under the influence of a preternatural appetite & hence the double, and diseased labors of the liver. The less nourishing the diet, the better. Rice potatoes — dry bread &c should be preferred with a small quantity of fish, or lean meats.

3 If the stomach be affected with Dyspepsia,

V 11 The Liver is ~~often affd~~ Sometimes affected with ~~a bi~~ what I have called a Lientery — that is a discharge of its Chyle in so ~~clad clear~~ crude a state that it passes out of the bowels in a Diarrhea known by the name of hepatic flux. I have suspected what is called Celiac flux is nothing but chyle unmixed with feces. — The ~~Stomach &c~~ appetite & digestion in this disease are unimpaired. Its Remedies are Depletion — particularly a spare vegetable diet. Mr. Hall's Case. —

which is often the case, all the remedies for it should be prescribed. [The more imperfectly the stomach performs its labors, the more imperfect chyle it will give to be perfected by the liver] The ~~carminative~~ chalybeate waters have often performed great cures of this disease ~~only~~ they strengthen the stomach, depalliate ~~the disease~~ disposing symptoms, by diluting the bile. also salt soda &c

4 Frictions upon the region of the liver, or gently stimulating plasters.

5 Calomel in such doses as ~~to~~ gently to affect the mouth. The disease is always suspended by this medicine, and when aided by other remedies generally cures.

6 a Change of Climate where it is induced by a hot one, and travelling to a cold country, in summer

90 to 102, 88 of printed copy

5 It is induced by ~~all~~ most of the causes that induce Diseases of the liver, when protracted for a length of time.

6 It is more common in the west India & hot Countries, than in northern & middle latitudes, from exitat.^n being so much expended by heat that the vessels in the liver are unable to exert the tones of Inflam.^n from the impressions that induce it. They become directly below Disease to Disorder. 7 It may

~~This disease is often confined to the duration of the causes which excite it, but it is often of a chronic nature, and~~

~~Disorders of the liver.~~ — The ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ 1st and ~~goto p. 13~~ ~~[illegible]~~ or ~~to the [illegible]~~ next affection of the liver that I shall mention is an Obstruction of the secretion & secretion of bile. It ~~[illegible]~~ often ~~[illegible]~~ ~~of the disease~~ ~~Diabetes of the liver.~~ all the forms occurs in the first stage of yellow fever. but we see it sometimes in Drunkards. After having been red, or yellow for a number of years, they gradually become pale, from an absence of bile in their blood. This pallid appearance in drunkards is generally a forerunner of death. It marks the highest grade of drunkenness, as white does the highest grade of heat. ~~[illegible]~~ 2dly It exceeds frequent attacks of intermittent fever. 3 It ~~[illegible]~~ exceeds Hypolitis, 4 It sometimes attends Scrophula. ~~[illegible]~~ The Obstruction is attended with different degrees

be known by the face assuming not a yellow, but a sallow or olive color, sometimes a pale color

~~V. It likewise ends in atrophy~~

+ The liver possesses in health lustful sensibility, and this it soon loses by disease. ~~It is very constituted in its fire by Hypochondria~~ ~~Scirrhus~~ An Abscess often exists in it for years without detection, as in Stand: Ford – It belongs to chronic disorders.

of hardness, from that of Dry flesh up to Schirrus. The liver in this torpid state resembles the brain in fatuity. It has its grades. When it occupies the whole liver I have called it, after Dr Pitson Hepitalgia. ~~It~~ ~~It has its grades~~ It is attended with some pain, costiveness - and when enlarged, with difficult decubitus on the left side. It continues in some instances for many years, but it generally ends in less time in ~~Dropsy from the rupture or tapping of the lymphatics of the liver,~~ Ascites, the Lymphatics being numerous in this viscus, the repletion of their healthy actions, naturally produces ~~that~~ disease from the seat it occupies, in the abdomen. - These Obstructions in the liver are more frequent than is supposed, especially as they often exist with but little or no pain or enlargement, ~~liver~~ and believe produce many other ~~general~~ diseases besides Dropsy. ~~It was~~ From the important

You will perceive at one gent. the ~~Scale~~ descending Scale of ~~tumors which to produce~~ the diseases and disorders of the liver which I have described, and all them derived in great measure from the same cause viz miasmata. They are 1 a diffused bilious fever. 2 Acute and chronic Hepatitis - or a suffocated bilious fever, answering to periodical head ache instead of intermitting fever. 3 preternatural Secretion & excretion ~~from~~ of ~~bile~~ of Cystic & hepatic bile. ~~varied with cystic~~, 4 of Chyle ~~and~~ 5 of Water from the liver - To ~~lastly these I omitted have~~ ~~and~~ 6 & 7 black Air, and matter, or blood not coagulable. & lastly a suspension of both Secretion & excretion in Hepatalgia. They are all children of one parent - viz Miasmata. — Take notice all those forms of diseases are sometimes combined.

part the liver performs in preparing the nourishment of the body, I think it pro=
=ble that the suspension of its office, is often the cause of atrophy - marasmus - or a waste of the body without fever - I am sure Dys=
=pepsia - and pulmonary consumption are produced by its inability to ~~apprehend~~ do ~~its~~ the duty ~~which~~ assigned to it in the animal oeconomy.

It sometimes ends in a fatal hemorrhage ~~w~~ passes thro the bowels.

V

The Remedies for Hepitalgia - are

1 a Caustic to the external region of the liver. I have once seen the liver excoriated by this remedy, & an incipient Dropsy thus ~~prevented~~ cured. - Polly Redman.

2 The Cold Bath. The late Dr Drummondie assured me, he had seen it cured by this

t all kinds is probably from its seem=
=ing unknown, & unsuspected Obstruc=
=tions in the liver.

Schirrus - to be treated as Hepatalgia -
Scrofulous - by Remedies to be mentioned
hereafter. —

V Its symptoms are yellowness all over the
body, but most manifest in the eyes -
tenacious - Depression of Spirits - costiveness
white Stools - now & then Diarrhoea (proba=
=bly when from Obstruction of Cystic duct
only) - itching of the Skin - a slow fever,
but frequently a natural pulse & heat -
Costiveness is said to occur chiefly in young
people - but less frequently in old people,
& rarely in drunkards. - The tongue
never yellow - nor humour of eye - leaving no bitter
taste or yellow visions.

remedy in Bristol in Pennsylvania.

3 Frictions and stimulating applications to the region of the liver.

4 Calomel in small doses continued for months & years. A salivation is said to do harm in it when it arises from Schirrus. The great Utility of ☿ in chronic diseases of ♁

5 Travelling, when gentle & persisted in for years, at moderate intervals, has often cured this disease. 6 Stimulants & tonics of all kinds: especially Chalybeates

A 3rd ~~Disease of~~ disorder of the liver is

Jaundice

Its causes are transient & chronic. The 1 are from a spasm on the Ductus Communis bilifer & intermitting fever – hence it is epidemic in autumn induced by fear – anger or any other cause, pressure from contiguous parts – as the colon when distended with faeces, or the Uterus in pregnancy – the chronic, or

V or ~~Uterus~~ 5th distention & pressure of Uterus in pregnancy.

Dr Monro ~~relates~~ mentions a case of Jaundice from the common duct becoming impervious or growing up ~~by~~ from dis=ease. Matter in the Duodenum such as coagulated milk obstructing the passage of the ~~so~~ bile into it. Take notice that the obstruction is only in the ~~cystic~~ common duct. Dr ~~Barthor~~ Monro mentions that he once saw the cystic duct so closed by two gall stones that no air could pass thro' it & yet the patient died with=out Jaundice. Dr Rutherford saw ~~the same~~ a similar absence of Jaundice where the cystic duct was obstructed by a gall stone as large as a nutmeg. When ~~as~~ Jaundice occurs from an obstruction of this duct only, it is supposed ~~the~~ the obstruc=ting matter communicates impressions from the insensible cystic duct to the exquisitely sensible termination of the common duct in the Duodenum, which being excited, is is constricted, and thus ~~the~~ hepatic bile is retained and absorbed, or regurgitates into the blood. This is common over=

2.

permanent causes are 1. viscid bile, or
2. gall stones obstructing the cystic, or
common duct, 3 a tumor or Schirrus
only in the pancreas. When the obstruction is ~~often~~
in these ducts. ~~There have been many dis-~~
~~eases~~ in the cystic duct only - ~~in which~~
~~case~~, ~~the~~ the nourishment of the body goes
on as usual, & hence we often see the dis-
-ease continue for many years without
impairing health or life. There have
been many disputes whether bile ~~has~~ can
exist in the blood. Dr Roebuck has clearly
proved its presence in the blood in a jaun-
-dice by several experiments. There have
been ~~no~~ disputes whether the bile is conveyed
into the blood by absorption, or regurgitation.
— It is probable in both ways. I think it
probable the black jaundice as it is called,

§ Dr Stoll has given us an account of three cases of fatal Jaundice in which no Obstruction of any kind was discovered in the Cystic or hepatic Ducts. The Obstruction was probably from a tonic Spasm which closed after death.

† Dr Stoll says he once saw the Cartilages & bones tinged with Bile, while the brain & humors of the eyes were of their natural Color. —

is produced by the absorption of bile ~~thus~~ rendered black by long stagnation in the gall bladder. ~~Probably~~ Dr Smith supposes the blackness of the African may have been derived originally from this cause. ~~as a tissue~~ ~~Dr Stall has given a cause~~

Persons of all ages are subject to the Jaundice. I have seen it in new born Infants. It attacks the sexes nearly alike. Out of 100 patients whom Dr Heberden attended in a given time, 52 were men & 48 women.

Objects are ~~persons~~ seldom coloured in the eye by this disease, - owing to the bile tinging the tunica Conjunctiva only; & not the humors of the eye - nor is the color of the tongue proportionate to the quality of the bile. The smell of urine & the taste of the saliva always affected by the bile which floats in the blood. Milk & oysters ~~& milk~~ have their natural taste, but other aliments & some liquids sometimes ~~an~~ excite a bitter taste on the tongue. +

V If a ~~low~~ fever & ~~quick~~ pulse attend, V.S. — I have bled ~~twice~~ in this disease with success in the P. hospital in the year 1803. The Obstruction here ~~is~~ was accompanied with some ~~hepatitis~~ of the usual symptoms of hepatic inflammation. Some of you saw an instance of great relief being given by this remedy in Jn. Lawrence in Jan.y 1809. In the year 1806 I bled a Mr. Vannest half a dozen times in a jaundice attended with a ~~tumefied~~ tenth Liver & a tense ~~blood~~. ~~the blood was~~ But I did not cure him. the blood was uniformly dry. — a fever accompanying Jaundice is considered as alarming. It is so I believe chiefly from a recent of V.S. ~~a~~ ~~a tumefied liver~~ ~~being performed by~~ it. I am now bleeding a Mr. Smiley for this disease attended with general dropsy.

Feb. 12. 1811.

The Remedies for Jaundice ~~are~~ shd be regulated by its symptoms & causes. If it arises from spasm (in which it is always transient) opiates - cathartics - the warm Bath, & afterwards tonics. - If from the pressure of contiguous parts - removing them by pressure if in the Colon - and depressing the Uterus if from pregnancy. - If from ~~a~~ an Obstruction of bile from its viscidity, - by emetics - gentle purges - mineral waters ~~&c~~ Soap and mercury. - If from gall stones ~~&c~~ ~~drinking large quantities of warm waters to relax the obstructed duct~~ If from torpor ~~of the biliary~~ cystic duct - ~~Electricity. Dr Hall of Maryland relates a cure suddenly performed from the bite of a rattle snake. I shall mention other remedies presently~~ ~~Dr Darwin likewise mentions M~~

The juice of the Dandylyon has been found useful in this disease as well as in all other cases of disorder in the liver. Dr Zimmerman prescribed tews of the extract of it every year for ~~ass~~ hepatic obstructions. I have ~~to~~ seen great benefit from the juice of it &c.

The following prescription has been found useful in removing bilious concretions in the cystic & common duct. Potash Gum arabic ā ℥ss Castile soap ℥i Brandy ℔i from 1/2 to a ~~pint~~ whole wine glass full to be taken three times a day. ~~If when the last~~ ~~change~~ ~~The Jaundice It~~ is sometimes connected with in=flammation in the liver in w: case the pulse is full or tense. Idem ℞ is useful. I used this remedy several times with hemp in our hospital about the year 1803.

A Jaundice accompanied with fever & ~~a bilious~~ tense pulse is always alarming. I lost a young Gentlemen with this form of Jaundice ~~last year~~ in 1806. I bled her often — her blood was uniformly tizzy — ℥ would not act upon her — She died.

~~Bleed to 20 oz~~

IV. There is a ~~an~~ Disorder in the liver which I have sometimes met with which I shall ~~call~~ ~~as~~ designate ~~of~~ by the name of Costiveness. ~~of the~~

~~It~~ consists in an preternatural accumulation of bile in the gall bladder, & a stagnation of it from a torpid state of its fibres. — The stools are white in this case, but are dark coloured when discharged by active purges. ~~It a~~ It is to be cured by purges & such medicines as excite the gall bladder. mercury should be preferred for this purpose.

V see — opposite side 18

V. Gall Stones belong to the Diseases & Disorders of the Liver.

They are formed from the bile, and ~~are~~ ~~of a very dif~~ differ from each other in the following particulars. 1 in size - being no larger than a ~~grain of tare~~ small pea, up to a small egg.

2 In figure being rough ~~&~~ angular, ~~and~~ or highly polished from their frictions ~~with~~ upon each other.

3 In number being from one to 114. That immense number of Gallstones Dr Shattuck tells us were found in the gallbladder of a person ~~in New England~~ disected by Dr Prescott of Groton in Massachusets.

4 In weight - from five grains to ℥ij ℥ij ʒi ℈ ℈ij. A Gall Stone of the latter weight is mentioned by Dr Lettsom in the 1st Vol: of the ~~medical~~ Memoirs of the Medical Society of London.

5 In their consistence - they are ~~soft~~ of the consistence of tallow, ~~to~~ and nearly as solid as stone.

p. ~~Gall~~ 19

⊙ ~~⊙~~. The Liver exhibits the following ap-
-pearance after death in the diseases & disorders
which have been described. —

After Hepatitis & Hydatids — 1 great ~~en-~~
inflammation — 2 adhesion to the diaphragm
thro' which matter passed into the lungs,
by means of adhesion of the diaphragm &
also independant abscesses in liver & lungs or pus
lungs. 3 a large abscess filled with pus - bile &
blood 4 communication between this abscess
& all the parts ~~into~~ which the matter empties
itself. These have been mentioned already.
5 great congestion of blood in the liver. 6
great enlargement of the liver from congestion of blood - water
with and without hydatids or schirrus so as to weigh in one case 27 pounds.
7 ~~as also~~ a diminished size of the liver.
This is taken notice of by Dr Saunders. Jones
saw in a Cow. Leary in the P. Hospital.
8 an absorption of the substance of the liver.
called by J. Hunter intestitial absorption.
~~9~~ this was the case in Sir Wm Jones. 9 a
color like the Spleen. 10 ~~Sehis~~ General or

partial schirrosity, ~~&~~ or general, and partial also tubercules scrophulous tumors. The coats of the gall bladder schirrous & bony. 12 A great dilatation of the hepatic - Cystic and common Ducts - to an inch in diameter. 13 A Round - or angular stones in the Gall bladder, or in its ducts. When there is but one it is round - when more than one they are angular & generally polished. 14 Gangrene. One case only of this state of the liver is upon record. Perhaps a bloody congestion was mistaken for it. Mr Bailie says he never saw a case of it. 15 Worms

turn over -

I have thus Quit: from a large
mass of Empirical Rubbish, and from
my own Observations delivered to you
a short Ac^t of all the diseases & disorders
of the liver. But you are not to expect
to find them in the distinct states in w^ch
I have described them. In no viscus
do diseases & disorders anastomose
[if I may be allowed the expression] more
than in the liver. ~~They~~ They are blended,
they succeed each other – they alternate
with each other – & they frequently
produce each other – 29: ~~Hepatic~~ Inflam^n gall stones
& gall stones Inflam^n. – ~~Watch~~ watch
the Hepatic
their changes narrowly – forget ~~their names~~
Prosology – attend to the pulse, – and prescribe for
the ~~Hepatic~~ state of the system should
it vary a Dozen times a day. —

~~Worms have been found in the Liver~~ A remarkable ~~case~~ dissection of this kind is recorded by Dr Bond in one of the vol: of the London med: Obs: & Inquiries

V vi Schirrus - death

Diseases &

Disorders of the Spleen.

From the important use I have ascribed to this viscus; ~~Obs~~ its diseases & disorders ~~Dislocations of it~~ from all this cause must be attended with injurious consequences to the system. If the costispation of it produce disease in the stomach, - liver - bowels - ~~pipe~~ urinary & genital organs, - and ruptures of the blood vessels, ~~in every part of the body~~, then let us suspect it to cease to perform its functions when ever we find ~~the~~ chronic diseases in the parts that have been named, or hemorrhages from any part of the body, and let our Remedies be directed to remove its obstructions. These ~~Ind~~ be ~~Tonics~~ Vs: - purges - frictions & exercise. — I believe all its diseases &

but according to Dr Baillie seldom inflamed.
here it is rarely found in a state of suppuration,

In the use of the lancet, a physician becomes the
servant of nature, that is when he perceives her
~~bosom gentle hand to tremble beneath~~
~~the weight of her bosom full of secretion~~
~~he will watch fly to her aid and~~ basan or secretion
of redundant, and tumultuous blood to be full, the ~~will~~
promptly stretches forth his hand, and
receives the overflowing stream into a bowl,
and thereby saves his mistress from destruction.

In the month of April 1806 I attended the
dissection of a woman by Dr Stewart in whom
the Spleen had suppurated - part of the matter
pointed outwards, but the great mass of it
was emptied thro an adhesion to ye Diaphragm
into the lungs in which was an abscess.
She had expectorated pus before her death.

disorders are like those of the liver - proceeding ~~too much~~ having too much ~~too~~ to do - that is, by the weight of depletion, particularly V.S. by which means it is over distended - obstructed - or ruptured. I have said from Dr Bailie that the Spleen will retain from 3 to 4 pounds of blood without having its texture in the least altered - But we often find it ~~filled~~ distended with double that quantity of blood, or we see the effects of it in its enlargement to 7 or eight ~~pounds~~ times its ~~all these cases~~ natural size & weight. In all these cases - ~~then~~ there is reason to believe death has been induced by the want of sufficient V.S: if the disease has been originally an acute one. ~~in an acute disease~~. Let no man hereafter deny the use of the lancet. In doing so, he will call in question ~~rebel against the~~ the Wisdom & goodness of the ~~maker of our bodies~~ Creator in the formation of the Spleen. ~~Blood~~ ~~Upon the use of the lancet, he will follow~~ ~~induced by the ha~~ ~~nature and when from the~~ ~~Spleen~~

The Remedies for its Obstructions & enlargements should be the same as for Hepatic Obstructions. Cassias to the side have been found highly useful in the East Indies.

Dissections exhibit the following morbid appearances of this Viscus After Death. 1 great enlargement — 2 Rupture — 3 ~~Rarely~~ a diminished size. 5 Schirrus. 6 preternatural Softness. 7 Rarely Suppuration — & lastly mortification. —

Look well to liver — suspect it in all Chron diseases — Remember dull sensibility —